### FDAMA Section 113: The Clinical Trials Databank—What Should a Pharmacist Know?

Pharmacotherapy Frontiers
Continuing Education Seminar

April 22, 2006

Terry Toigo
Office of Special Health Issues
FDA

### Goals

- Review the history and current status of Clinical Trials Registries and Clinical Trials Results Databases
- Focus on legislative, regulatory, and other initiatives impacting the development of the National Library of Medicine's ClinicalTrials.gov
- Discuss how data are received by ClinicalTrials.gov
- Demonstrate how to use ClinicalTrials.gov

### Registry vs. Results Database

- A clinical trials registry provides information about ongoing clinical trials that are open and recruiting patients (e.g ClinicalTrials.gov).
- A clinical trials results database provides information about the results of clinical studies (e.g www.clinicalstudyresults.org)



### Clinical Trial Registries and Results Databases History

The 1980's

- PDQ
   Cancer Trials
- ACTIS
   HIV/AIDS Trials

### 1997 Food and Drug Modernization Act (FDAMA Section 113)

- Directed DHHS Secretary to:
  - establish, maintain, operate data bank on clinical trials for drugs to treat serious or life-threatening diseases and conditions.
- Modeled after 1988 HOPE legislation
- Purpose: primarily for patients

www.fda.gov/opacom/7modact.html

### 1997 Food and Drug Modernization Act (FDAMA Section 113)

### **Clinical trial listing MUST:**

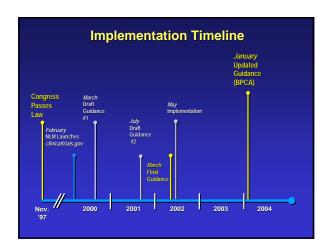
- Describe the trial's purpose
- · Outline patient eligibility criteria
- List trial locations
- Include contact information for enrollment
- Be written in easily understood language

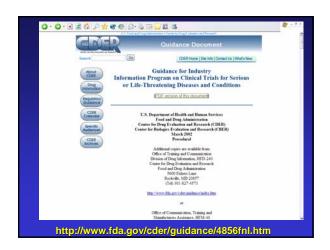
### Listing trial results is VOLUNTARY

### 1997 Food and Drug Modernization Act FDAMA Section 113

- NIH National Library of Medicine (NLM) with FDA and others.
- 1st version available to public February 29, 2000.
- 2000-2002, data bank included mainly NIH trials.
- Today, over 27,000 trials listed, from the public and private sectors.

### ClinicalTrials.gov





### Clinical Trial Registries and Results Databases Recent History

Date	Event	
June 2004	New York state Attorney General Eliot L. Spitzer alleged in a civil lawsuit that Glaxo systematically withheld negative information about Paxil.	
September 2004	The ICMJE member journals will require, as a condition of consideration for publication, registration in a public trials registry. Trials must register at or before the onset of patient enrollment. This policy applies to any clinical trial starting enrollment after July 1, 2005.	
October 2004	Kennedy/Dodd Bill S 2933 Draft and Markey/Waxman F.A.C.T. Bill HR 5252 Draft	
January 2005	Joint Position on the Disclosure of Clinical Trial Information via Clinical Trial Registries and Databases and related information. http://www.phrma.org/mediaroom/press/releases/06.01.2005.1112.cfm and 5.1114.cfm	

Clinical Trial Registries and Results Databases
APhA House of Delegates, New Business (2005)

APhA supports the establishment of a single,
independent, publicly accessible clinical trials
database

includes all studies

states the size, demographics, limitations and
citations, if published, of each study listed

explains the purpose of the study, methods and
outcomes in lay-terms to assist in public
understanding

includes warnings to the public on use of data for
clinical decision making

includes full disclosure of sponsors/supporting
organizations or companies

### **Clinical Trial Registries**

### Types of web sites

- Federal
- Commercial Third-Party
- Location-Specific
- Sponsor-Specific
- Patient Advocacy
- Other



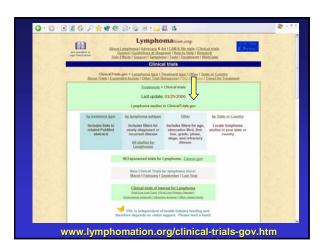
### **Commercial Third-Party Sites**

- · Generally operated by private companies.
- Some trial listings copied from Federal sites and edited.
- Some obtain trial information directly from sponsors and clinical investigators.
- Generally funded through fees for listing, referral, enrollment, or advertising.
- Examples: Emerging Med, Veritas Medicine, Acurian, CenterWatch



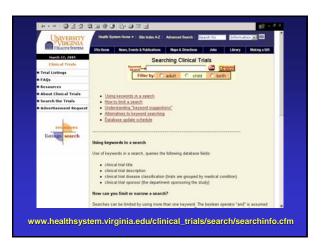
### **Patient Advocacy Sites**

- Work on behalf of people diagnosed with a disease.
- May provide education, support, financial assistance, and advocacy to help patients and families.
- Educate and empower people to find information and access to treatment.
- May list trials from multiple sources, e.g. government, pharmaceutical companies, hospitals.
- Some trial listings are copied from Federal sites and edited.



### **Location-Specific Sites**

- Managed by a specific healthcare facility or its contractor.
- Includes mainly clinical trials being conducted at their location.
- Obtain trial information directly from clinical investigators at those locations.



### **Sponsor-Specific Sites**

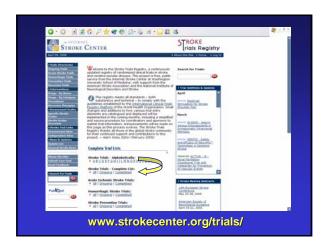
- Managed by commercial sponsors of clinical trials or their contractors.
- Trials listed on these sites tend to be only those trials supported by the sponsor.



### **Examples of Other Web Sites**

- Current Controlled Trials Ltd
  - A metaRegister allows searching across multiple registers.
- Stroke Trials Directory
  - Joint effort funded in part by grants from the National Institute of Neurological Disorders and Stroke.





## What kind of information do these sites disclose? General Descriptive Trial Information Prescreening Disease Information Trial Folders E-Mail Updates Message Center Results Links

### Clinical Trial "Results Databases" FDA sponsored PhRMA sponsored Company sponsored ClinicalTrials.gov

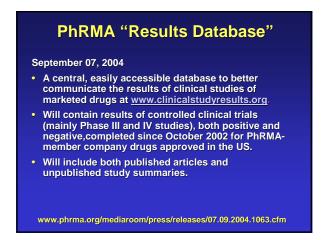


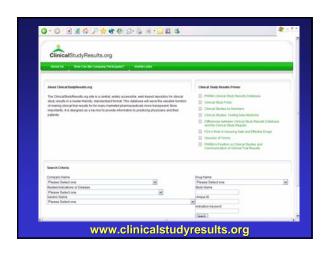




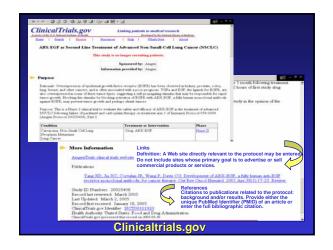


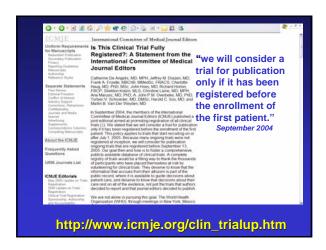




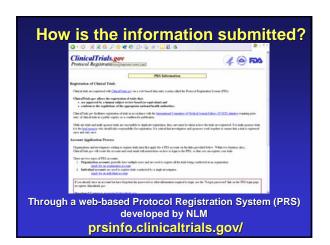


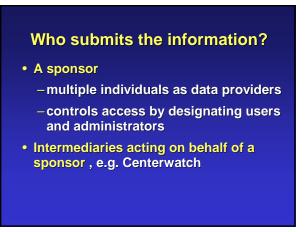


















### **Questions to Consider**

- Who is the information in a database/registry for?
- What information should a database/registry include?
- How is information standardized?
- What data are relevant to the general public?
- Who reviews the information before it is listed?

### **More Questions to Consider**

- Should there be one registry or many linked together?
- Is reporting information voluntary or mandatory?
- Who pays for the database/registry and the upkeep?
- What is the physician's role?
- . What is the impact of patient "study shopping?"

### **More Questions to Consider**

- What are the concerns about intellectual property?
- How do intellectual property concerns relate to the public's right to know about research involving human subjects?
- Will IRBs be (more) overburdened?
- Will product development / approval decisions become politicized?
- And many more.

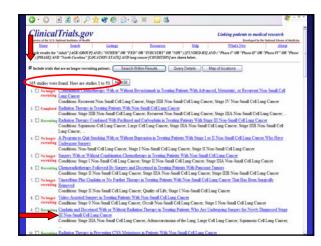
### **Case Study**

- Peter, a patient at your pharmacy
- 48 year old engineer
- Has non-small cell lung cancer and wants to learn about clinical trials
- Has a computer at home and regularly monitors new medical developments
- · Works in partnership with his doctor
- Does not wish to travel outside of North Carolina

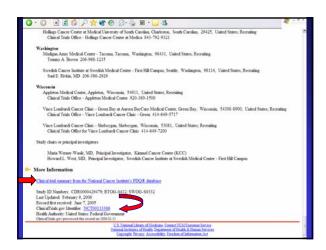


ClinicalTria	ds.gov	Linking patients to medical research  Designed in the National Discovery of Medicine	
Hone 1	Irach Liebegs Respectes Help	Whatalter About	
	our search. Fill in my or all of the boxes below, left of each box for forther explanation.	On the Focused Search page, enter words or phrases in the appropriate search box(es) and click on any of the check boxes	
Danate or Condition, lung cancer		to specify your search criteria.	
Experimental Treatment		Using different search	
Location	(Search for a specific facility or grographic location. Fill in any or all of the boxes be	w) boxes and/or check boxes	
	Facility City State (North Carolina	"focuses" your search and increases the precision of your results. Note that it is not necessary to fill in all	
	Country	the boxes, only those that are needed for your	
Additional Terror		search.	
Age Gross	□ Child (birth-17)	Disease or Condition	
Study Phace.		Specify health problems or	
Suported by	P NIH F Other Federal Agency P Industry P University/Organization	conditions being studied. Examples:	
NOT or Study ID		Lung cancer	
	Earlie rynoryms from search Search	Lupus heart attack leukemia	

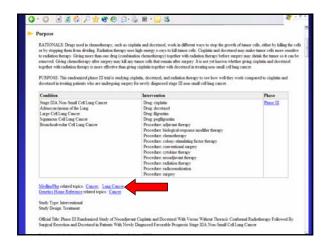


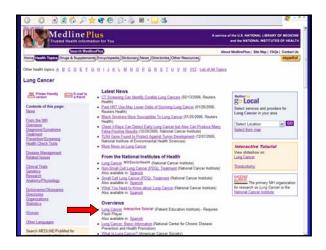




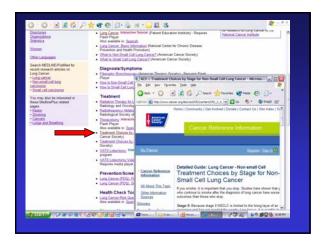














### **Summary**

- Many public and private clinical trial web sites provide useful information about clinical trials.
- FDA and NLM will continue to work with:
  - each other
  - pharmaceutical companies and other study sponsors to put required information into the ClinicalTrials.gov
  - health care professionals and patient advocates

# Office of Special Health Issues Parklawn Room 9-49 Phone: 301-827-4460 FAX: 301-443-4555 Email: oshi@oc.fda.gov www.fda.gov/oashi/home.html